

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY

Containing the freshest Advices,



Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1766.

To the **PRINTERS**,
THE principles of *benignity*, as well as those of *true policy*, induce me to be of opinion, that, all things considered, it is best to make compensation to the sufferers in the late times. But I am far from thinking heaven and earth need be moved on the occasion, or that the fate of empires depends on a provincial grant of thirty or forty hundred pounds. I have not on the whole much doubt but that the good sense and generosity of my countrymen, to say nothing of that unshaken loyalty for which they have ever been remarkable, and on which they may justly pride themselves, will produce instructions, to the assembly at the adjournment cheerfully to comply with his Majesty's most mild and gracious recommendation. In the mean time I shall adhere to the letter of the Right Honorable the Earl of SHELBOURN, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, and a great patron of the colonies, to Mr. Bernard our governor. The public had some intimations of this very instructive letter in one of Mr. Deberdt's published in your paper. It is arrived, and by the governor published. In order to a more full understanding of this truly excellent letter by all here concerned in its contents, I take the liberty to premise-- That whether Mr. Bernard was really a promoter or friend of the *stamp-act* or not, I believe nine tenths of the province think he was both. That he did nothing to prevent the passing that fatal act seems confessed by his public speeches. That, from the passing to the repeal of that act, he did every thing in his power to enforce it, is also evident not only by his speeches, but from the whole tenor of his conduct public and private. That he considered all who opposed that act, or its execution, in thought, word or deed, as rebels and traitors, I have no doubt. That he represented the colonists as aiming at independence on Great-Britain seems clear beyond a contradiction, by the printed protest of near thirty right noble Lords against the repeal, with a Prince of the blood royal at their head, in which this fact is asserted in a manner that precludes even a quibble. That he openly charged both houses of assembly with *apostasy*, against his Majesty's authority, is evident from his two notable and never to be forgotten, if forgotten, speeches in May last. That he strongly pressed the assembly the last year for help to enforce the *stamp-act*, we all know.

He also publicly exhorted the good people of this province, to put on what they call *thickles and chains*, as the most ready means of getting rid of them. He gave orders for raising a corps of dragoons, and the levies were actually begun. And on the news of the repeal, the countenances of some men suddenly fell, like that of *Hamlet* on the righteous decree of *Heaven* the great. In those days also at a banquet, vengeance was sworn against all who had opposed certain measures, for executing the *stamp-act*, except such as should in a humble penitent manner confess their sins of opposition, and forsake them. Even from these it was demanded, in a manner that was intended should preclude all dispute as to a compliance, that in future they should orange like *true spaniels of state*. By this time the whole continent, in the manner of their public rejoicings, had demonstrated their unfeigned gratitude & loyalty to the best of Sovereigns, for their deliverance. The general assembly of this province was convened in perfect good temper, on the part of the electors. But Mr. Bernard's first signal was a ring of defiance. He had before-hand threatened diverse *negatives*, should the elections be not to his mind. And he pretty publicly declared it should be his fault, if he had not a good council this year. I think it therefore by no means to be charged to the assembly, if he has not such an one, as seems to be strongly intimated in one of his speeches. The first conciliating act of the governor, was passing a negative on the election of the person first chosen Speaker, by a large majority. This was understood as a signal to battle. At the first onset, fell four or five counsellors, on whom the governor had

greatly set his heart, but who owe their political death, in a great measure, to his defect in generalship. On this catastrophe he grew outrageous. Negative followed negative. The sins of wicked children, were visited on confessedly innocent fathers. Six gentlemen, without any apparent reason, unless appealing the *mines* of his departed friends might furnish one of a heathenish kind, were excluded from the honors their country intended them, tho' in this treatment they received a much greater *proscriptorial* vengeance rooked not here. It was a critical time with the colonies. It was of the last importance in order to defeat the purposes of our enemies, that we should appear in the eyes of his Majesty, and his ministry, perfectly quiet, easy and happy, on the redress of our grievances. This opportunity was greedily embraced to harangue the assembly in terms which have astonished all men. Whence could it flow but from tenderness and affection, that these declamations were, especially at such a time, suffered to be the light. In one of them, his Majesty's most mild and gracious recommendation is interpreted into a *warrant*, as peremptory as those at any time dictated by the despots of *France* or *Turkey*. What else is a *requisition* that precludes all dispute as to a compliance? This interpretation too, was hurled down in thunder from the governor's *throne* with all the mimic terrors of the theatre; and tho' far more of what was threatened, yet I believe carried great fear and dread into the breasts of some of his Majesty's lieges then present. The governor also prophesied of a commission he was soon to receive from above; for as he had already that of his Majesty and yet asked of a greater, where else could it come from? (d)

The governor's speeches were followed by dispassionate answers from both houses, and by dutiful and loyal addresses to his Majesty on occasion of the repeal of the *stamp-act*, with votes of thanks to many of the illustrious members of parliament, who had patronized the colonies. In these the governor had no influence, except that his exclusive ill-treatment of both houses rather hastened them in their steps to demonstrate their loyalty and gratitude, and that no persons of his could make them lose sight of their duty, or the command of their temper. The assembly soon after rose, and the members went home to consult their constituents with regard to the *recommutation*, now a demand, on behalf of the sufferers, tho' none of them had then petitioned, nor was it known they intended any personal application for relief. It was rather believed they would not apply. Yet governor Moore in his prudent speech to the assembly of New York mentions such application as a preliminary, and which application I suppose was made, and was one principal reason of the ready compliance of that assembly. Had Mr. Bernard made the same kind of speech, and pointed out the same application, in all probability this business would have been finished before this; at least he would have cut off the greatest occasion of imputing the delay to him. A few days after the prorogation, in order further to conciliate matters, letters were sent to divers colonels of the militia, members of the house, abruptly dismissing them from their employments. As no reason was assigned for this *lenient* conduct, it has been conjectured that voting against the court is not pardonable on the plea of conscience. Since this captains have been made colonels, and corporals may in time grow up to be brigadiers, provided they embrace the true *orthodox faith* of the court. The high road to preferment is now broad, plain and easy. The only test required seems to be, that a candidate shall vote as he is bid. A pliant temper may supply all defects of rank, family, fortune or ability. As to honor and integrity I cannot learn that the terms have been heard in what some call fashionable company these six years.

These two facts howevever are certain, 1. That the governor's first speech in May arrived in England some time before the addresses, answers and votes of assembly. 2. That in consequence of that and of representations received by the same

ship, the people of this province were considered as *ungrateful*, and disposed to *opprobriate* the royal authority. On this our enemies began to exult. They even upbraid administration with too much lenity to such *ungrate*, the fittest name given us. By whom those injurious representations were made, further than appears to all the world by the speeches of affirm not. The rest is left to the reader. The accounts received here in autumn from persons of the best intelligence, advised that the late ministry had received information against the province much to its disadvantage. But still it was not fully known what those informations were, or who sent them. In this state it was natural for the lovers of their country to be anxious. The reception the addresses would meet with was uncertain. The malice of our enemies had been often experienced, and was well known. Their implacability and indefatigability are unparalleled, but in him who goes about with them seeking whom he may devour. But we are now happily relieved from our concern. The address of the assembly to the King arrived the first of any from the continent, has been presented by his grace the Duke of Richmond, and was by his Majesty most graciously received. The public letters lately received by the Speaker from some of the principal ministers of state, and members of both houses of parliament, are full of mildness and moderation, with the most noble and generous sentiments in regard to our invaluable rights and privileges civil and religious. These letters are also fraught with the strongest assurances that those rights and privileges are in no kind of danger, under the present wise and patriotic administration. But next to the royal clemency, the highest testimony of this kind is contained in the letter of the Earl of Shelburne to the governor, which I shall more particularly consider after one or two reflections that result from the transactions of the years 1765 & 1766. The clemency of a British Prince, especially of the house of Brunswick, is no new or strange thing; but it is very wonderful, that any governor should think it too great a condescension to follow the example of his royal master. How amazing is the contrast between a great man in Britain and one in America. I have known a governor not only learn the *language* directed by a minister of state, but set himself above his Prince. I affirm that even the King of Spain, an absolute Monarch, taught from his cradle to consider his subjects as his property, and like his coach horses, beads of burden, has in the late disturbances at Madrid, shown more moderation and condescension than the plantation governors on this continent, except Mr. Penn, Mr. Moore, Mr. Ward, and possibly one or two others, have to the British subjects here, in all their late troubles. And for any thing I have been able to discover to the contrary, most of the governors in America have been as ready to execute the *stamp-act* as would be C. Grenvill at the head of a hundred legions.

Now let us consider Lord Shelburne's letter, which Mr. Bernard may think his second grand trophy. By this letter it appears that on Lord-day June 20th 1766, and on Saturday July 10th following, Mr. Bernard devoutly set himself down, to inform his Majesty and his Ministry of the posture of affairs here. Both the *Sabbath-day* & *Saturday* letters it seems contained divers *inclosures* and *packages*, all which are packed up again, and packed away, unpacked, to be fully considered at a more convenient season. The contents of those *inclosures* and *packages*, with their marks and numbers are, in part, unknown. But it is most certain from his Lordship's letter that both *his Majesty* and *his Ministry* are thereby, or from some other quarter, informed, and, *are extremely sorry to observe any degree of ill-temper remaining in his colony of Massachusetts-Bay*, and

See his Lordship's letter for the rest, and the *Talk* spoke by Mr. Bernard last year to the council, about the *unpacked* *packages* of *papers* for the paraphrase.

(b) vid
speeches
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9111
vid. the
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pa. 53.

To Gov. Hutchinson, Oliver &c vide pa. 166-177. Vide Conway's Letter pa. 427
vide the Letter page 535. & vide pa. 530. vid. Index. (a) vide Lord's protests vid. pa. 430.
(l) vide Letters pa. 628, 638, 651.

that point should be so improperly agitated as to tend to the revival of disputes which every friend to America must wish to be forgotten."

I solemnly declare, I knew not of one man, woman or child in this province, who was out of temper on Sunday the 29th of June last, and till his Lordship's letter arrived, I presumed the governor was of as good and excellent a spirit on that Lord's-day as usual, and I have no right positively to affirm any thing to the contrary even now. Indeed it must be confessed that he was uncommonly angry with the assembly in May, for choosing such councillors as they thought fit; and tho' he almost acknowledged their right, yet his logical labours were more abundant in order to convince them that the exercise of that right was the most ready way to have it impeached and lost; and that its quintessence and perfection consisted altogether in non-interference. However, as both houses were so dull of apprehension, that not a man of them ever confessed the force of the governor's argumentations, it might have been reasonably expected that by Lord's-day June 29th his fervor had abated, and cooled down a little. I hope at least this will be the case by January. By that time I hope also the "narrow views, private combinations, and partial attachments" he has been so liberal in charging on all who cannot see their way clear to fall in with his measures, will be found, with regard to such, to have existed only in his own imagination. With regard to himself let his whole administration witness. It is with great pleasure I find Lord Shelburne has "upon this occasion" tho't proper to observe in general, and to governor Bernard in particular, as his Lordship assured Mr. Deberdt he had, "that the EASE and HONOR of his Majesty's government in America will greatly depend on the TEMPER and WISDOM (too) of those who are entrusted with the ADMINISTRATION" here, Reader! Who is the first administrator and trustee of his Majesty in this province? On whom is principally devolved his Majesty's authority here? With whom next under the King is lodged the sacred deposit of government, according to the laws and constitution of the country? Who has the honor to represent the Majesty of a King here, and that a King of Great-Britain? Whole administration then, were it not for this courtly, but pretty broad hint of my Lord of Shelburne, should, as far as possible, at all times, be decorated with that wisdom, mildness, grace and clemency, which so much distinguish that illustrious Monarch, in whose name his Lordship addresses his Excellency. [To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.

Extract of a Letter from London, Sept. 13.

"By this time I hope Tranquility and good Temper reigns thro' the whole Continent, and that the Satisfaction of being released from Distress, prevails more in the Minds of the Colonists, than ever the Gloom that that very Distress at first occasioned; you should now surely be satisfied. You have now got into the Hands of a Ministry, who, in Fact, did you the essential Service of getting the Stamp Act repealed. The Union between the Mother Country and her Colonies being thus happily cemented, should not be interrupted by small peevish Disputes upon Matters of little or no Moment. Wise and calm Men should seize the happy Opportunity of inculcating the greatest Cordiality and Kindness; should encourage People to meet the Wishes of a mild Government, and not to cavil upon little insignificant Points, after having obtained the very Essence of Liberty.

"Lord Shelburne, as Secretary of the southern department, has the colonies under his care. He has hitherto acted upon large and general principles; and be persuaded, that his most zealous wishes are to be able to procure for this kingdom and the colonies, the most permanent and solid advantages.

"You know too well the nature of people here to be much surprised at the flagrant abuse against Lord Chatham, but it is dying by degrees; and it is begun to be understood that he can be a great Minister to this country, let him set in what House of Parliament, or occupy what high office he pleases."

NEW-YORK, November 13.

In Consequence of the Scarcity and Dearness of Provisions in Europe, as mentioned in our last, we learn, that upwards of Twenty Sail of European Ships arrived last Week in different Ports of America, in order to purchase Wheat; some of which are come to this Port, others to Philadelphia, and some gone to Maryland. This mult of Consequence raise the Price of Wheat and other Provisions upon us, already too high for the Poor of this City:—and the present exorbitant Price of Firewood in this Place, cannot but be exceedingly alarming!—To call upon the Charity of the Rich and Affluent, is disagreeable to many of the

most deserving, and in general is but cold Comfort:—In the present State of Things here, scarce any but those of opulent Fortunes can keep even with the World. And many must suffer the ensuing Winter, for want of Firing: Wood grows scarcer and dearer every Year, whilst the Demand increases with the Growth of the City. If those Ships get their Loads of Wheat, it will benefit the Farmers, that have it to sell; but it must impoverish the Citizens, in advancing the Price of Provisions. And tho' it is possible, this Country may have Wheat to spare; yet what a Reflection it is to us, that we must have much of our Butter from Ireland, even in such a wet Summer as this last, when if ever, Butter should be plenty. From this it seems evident, that our Stocks are too few, as well from the advanced Price of Meat, as dearth of Butter. And were it not for Fish and Oysters, this City would be much more distressed.

We are informed, that a Tavern-keeper of this City, was Yesterday convicted before the Mayor, of selling strong Liquor to a private Soldier, contrary to a By Law lately published in this City, prohibiting any Retailer, selling or giving strong Liquors to any Soldier, after Sunset and before Sunrise, and was adjudged to pay for his Offence 40s. And 'tis said, the Magistrates are determined for the future, to put the said Law in Execution, in the strictest Manner.

Nov. 17. We hear there will be no Money emitted this Session of Assembly, the Restrictions being such, that our Governor by his Orders, cannot give his Assent to any Money Bill, unless it contains a Clause, by which it cannot be of Force until his Majesty gives his Assent to the same.

Capt. Montgomery from Larne, the 22d ultimo, in Lat. 40, 57. Long. 46 and spoke with the St. Thomas, from Marblehead, bound for Bilbao, 10 Days out, all well; and on the 3d Instant, in Lat. 39, 38, Lon. 66, 40, he also spoke with the Sloop Good intent, from Bolton, for Dominico, all well.

FORTSMOUTH, November 21.

On Tuesday the 11th Instant, a new Meeting Building for the Rev. Barnard of Haverhill, was struck with Lightning; it had Points and a Conductor as far as the Bellfree, but not being completed to the Earth, it left the Conductor and enter'd into the Corner Post, and shattered it very much and kindled some Shavings into a Flame, to the surprize of the Workmen, who were then in the House, but happily none of them were hurt.

Extract of a Letter from London, Sept. 14.

"In my last I informed you that the Nation, in general, seemed greatly displeased with Mr. PITT, (now Earl of Chatham) for accepting a Peerage, and I am sorry now to add that L—d T— was amongst the most virulent of his Enemies, in traducing and vilifying his Character. But now the People discover the Deception, and at the next Election we shall see another Instance of true Patriotism, and the East-India Company are not without their Fears, they shall feel the Effects."

BOSTON, Nov. 24.

Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Blair was installed to the Pastoral Care of the Old South Church in this Town, as Colleague with the Rev. Dr. Sewall: The Rev. Mr. Pemberton began the Solemnity with Prayer, then the Rev. Mr. Blair preach'd an excellent Discourse, and well adapted to the Occasion, from Rom. XI. 13. after which the Rev. Dr. Sewall gave the Charge, the Rev. Mr. Mather the Right Hand of Fellowship, and the Rev. Dr. Chauncy made the concluding Prayer: The whole was conducted with such Decency and Propriety, as afforded universal Satisfaction to a large and crowded Auditory, who assembled on this Occasion.

In the Snow Storm on Monday last, a Sloop, William Ripley, Master, with Lumber, bound for this Port, was cast away at Duxbury, and entirely lost. Three of the Hands were drowned.

Wednesday last as a white Lad, named McClarey, and a Negro Boy were pelting at Snow-Balls, the latter in return threw a large Brick Bat, which striking McClarey on the Head, fractured his Skull in such a Manner, as that he now lies in a very dangerous State.

It is with Pleasure we can inform the Publick, that the Account circulated of a Vessel's foundering in going into Marblehead, and of which mention was made in our last, proves premature in Part; for inst. ad of foundering, the Vessel drove on Shore, which happily afforded the Men an Opportunity of preserving their Lives.

Thursday last Capt. Deverson failed for London, with whom went Passenger, Mr. William Jones, of Bristol, Merchant.

We hear from Duxbury, that on Tuesday last a large Dwelling-House belonging to Mr. John Peterson of that Place, accidentally took Fire, and was entirely consumed.

Doctor THOMAS MOFFATT, Comptroller of the Port of New-London, arrived in Town last Saturday from London, via New-York.

Yesterday Capt. Nathaniel Phillips arrived here from Liverpool, after a Passage of 9 Weeks, with whom Capt. Main of this Town came Passenger: On the 30th of September in Lat. 47: 43: 1 1/2. 13: 32: Capt. Phillips spoke with Capt. Minot from Casco-Bay bound to London, who in a hard Gale of Wind had lost his Mainmast.

Falmouth, Casco-Bay, Nov. 5, 1766.

Last Lord's-Day, after a long Illness, departed this Life, Mrs. Sarah Pearson, Consort of Moses Pearson, Esq; of this Town, aged 73 Years: Her Character as a Christian is truly amiable and exemplary; but she was more especially remarkable for Works of Mercy and Hospitality. Her Funeral was this Day solemnized after the Manner which has been lately introduced in this Province.

TO BE SOLD, The Hullock of a neat, likely

and well-built double deck Brig, just launch'd and completely finished—She is of the following good Dimensions, viz 54 1/2 feet Keel, 21 feet 4 inches Beam 19 feet Hold, and 4 feet between Decks; she is a nice Vessel and built of the best white oak Timber & Plank, and she may be sold, if applied for soon, principally for English Goods: Enquire of Joseph and William Russell at Providence

Best Sperma Ceti Candles, Warranted Pure.

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in Fleet-Street, above HANCOCK'S Wharf, near the Old North Meeting House. He also sells the best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil by the Barrel. Best Tallow Candles mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. All as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.

STray'd or stolen from Benjamin

Doibeare's Stable in Boston, the 21st Instant, a Mare almost Black, 14 Hands and a half High, with a white Slip down her Face, and one white hind Foot, a natural Pacer. Whoever will bring her to said Doibeare, shall be well rewarded for taking of her up.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale on FRIDAY next, A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz. Broad Cloths coarse and fine, Rattenees, Kerseys, Shalloons, Baizes, Callamancoes, Garlix, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hosiery, Fustians, Dimothees, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Blankets, Coverlids, Watches, Tables and other House Furniture, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

At the newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of Faneuil-Hall, Dock-Square; Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, To begin at 11 o'Clock,

A Variety of Broad Cloths, Shalloons, Cambricks, Callamancoes, Plushes, Breccies Patterns, Blankets, Coverlids, Mens worsted and yarn Hosiery, Baize, Ribbons, Silk Mitts, Writing Paper, Snuff Boxes, Stock Locks, Felt Hats, Pictures under Glass, &c.

N. B. Water'd Tabby, a Surtout Coat, a Mahogany Square Table, and a neat Hand Organ.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday,

Broad Cloths and other Woollen Goods, 3 4 7 8 and yard wide Checks, Bedticks, Plains, Damascus, Stript Hollands, Lawns and Check Handkerchiefs, Mens, Women and Childrens Hosiery, Cotton Netts, Snuff and a Variety of Buttons, &c. Mahogany Tables, Chairs, large and small Looking Glasses, Blankets, Rugs, Coverlids, Apparel, &c.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last, Six Whites. No Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at Boston, for this present Week,

Monday, 39 m after 5. Friday, 39 m after 8
Tuesday, 21 m after 6. Saturday, 28 m after 9
Wednesday, 9 m after 7. Lord's day, 16 m after 10
Thursday, 58 m after 7. New Day 2 Day 11 Morn.

Just Published, by D. KNEELAND in Queen-Street, and by KNEELAND & ADAMS, in Milk-Street.

A N Astronomical DIARY; or ALMANACK for the Year of Christian Era, 1767.

By Nathaniel Low.

Lord Temple & Vide the List page 422, 119 vide Lord Shelburne's Letter page 535.
Vide the Stamp act, pa 53.

ALL those that have been long indebted to *Caleb Blanchard*, and have been frequently requested to pay, are hereby informed, that their Accounts, &c. will be sued next *January* Court without any further Notice.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, and to Sold Cheap for CASH.

By Charles Dabney,

At his Shop formerly improved by *SAMUEL DEXTER, Esq;* near the Mill-bridge.

A Large and general Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season: The Particulars of which will be in our next.

A Parcel of Ciel Skins to be Sold, Enquire of the Printers.

A Schooner of about 50 Tons, to be Let on easy Terms, enquire at *Andrew and Domett's Store*, next the Swing Bridge.

THE Creditors of John Scollay, Esq; are desired to meet at the British Coffee-House, the 11th of December next, being the Time to which they adjourned.

TO BE LETT,

A Large Brick House in Queen- Street, in very good Repair, and a good Shop or Office in it—Also a good Saddle House to be SOLD, enquire of *Edes & Gill*.

Boston, November 22, 1766.

WE the Subscribers being ap- pointed by the Hon. *Foster Hutchinson, Esq;* Judge of Probate—as Commissioners to examine the Claims of the Creditors of *William More*, late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, *H. A. Wright*, deced't, rep'resented Insolvent—and six Months being allowed to receive and examine the said Claims—DO hereby give Notice—that we shall meet for that Purpose at *Mrs. Margaret More's*, the Sign of the Black and White Horse, South End of Boston, the last Tuesday of this Instant November, and the last Tuesday of the five next ensuing Months, to set from 6 to 8 o'Clock in the Evening.

Francis Johnson,
Elijah Collins,
Benjamin Church.

Stolen out of the House of the Subscriber, in *Charlestown*, on Friday Night last, a

Quart Silver Tankard, mark'd *P. E.* Maker's Name *Simpkins*, also a Pint Porringer. Whoever shall apprehend the Thief, so that he may be convicted, and the Tankard and Porringer obtain'd, shall have a Guinea Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

PETER EDES.

N. B. If offered for Sale, 'tis desired they may be kept. *Charlestown, Nov. 24, 1766.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, BOSTON,

ENTERED IN.

Eldridge from *Rhode Island*: *Harman & Doubleday* from *St. Croix*: *Winship* from *Grenades & Anguilla*: *Hall* from *North Carolina*: *John Brown* from *Jamaica & Monti-Christi*: *James Brown* from *Monti-Christi*: *Gammell* from *Iroine*: *Appleby & Easterbrook* from *Honduras*: *Rose* from *Newfoundland*, *Bell* from *Glasgow*.

CLEARED OUT.

Higgins for *Rhode Island & Connecticut*: *Omand* and *Bafo* for *London*: *Wylie* for *New-York*: *Rick, Spooner & Cockran* for *North-Carolina*: *Harding & Sweat* for *Maryland*: *Thacker* for *Ireland*: *Gross* for *Georgia*: *Whitmarsh* for *Philadelphia*: *Troib* for *Pool*: *Cordis* for *South Carolina*: *Jenklar* for *Halifax*: *McClennan* for *Louisbourg*: *Sturson* for *Jamaica*.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Chambers & Morton for *West-Indies*: *Orr* for *Glasgow*: *Higgins* for *Connecticut*: *Ford* for *Halifax*.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 24.

THE Right Honorable, the Earl of *SHELburne*, in his letter to Governor *Barnard*, lately published, tells his Excellency, that His Majesty is extremely sorry to observe any Degree of Ill-temper still remaining in his Colony of *Massachusetts-Bay*, or that Points have been so improperly agitated there as to tend to the Revival of Disputes which every Friend to America must wish to be forgotten. If then there have been no such Points agitated, since the late Disputes about the Stamp-Act subsided: If the People of this Province in Deed, as well as in Words, have discovered the strongest Testimonies

|| || || *Barnard* = *Shelburne*

* And which took effect 1767, and occasioned as much difficulty as the Stamp Act.

vide *Barnard's Speech* p. 422. (a) vide *Lords protest* page 430

of Gratitude to the King for his royal Assent to the Repeal of that Act. Both Houses of Assembly have taken every Measure to testify their zealous Attachment to his Majesty's Person, Family and Government, their Affection to their Fellow Subjects in Britain, and their Gratitude to their good Friends and Patrons there. If these Things be true, as most certainly they are, then that Man, whoever he be, and whatever is his Station and Character in the Province, who has been the Instrument, of conveying to his Majesty such Sentiments of his faithful and loving Subjects of this Province, is a vile Slanderer and Accuser of the People, and a Traitor to his Prince. If moreover he has cloak'd his Seditious and Treason with the specious hypocritical Pretence of Watchfulness to support the Authority of Government on the one hand, and of Tenderness and Affection to the People on the other: If he has so artfully cover'd his defamatory Letters and Inclosures, with a Veil of Pity and Concern for this wretched deluded People, as that even the most sensible and judicious Friends of Truth and Virtue, have been mislead'd by his crafty Insinuations, the Time is then already come, when Satan shall transform himself into an Angel of Light, and his Emuleries shall if possible deceive the very Elect. Balaam would fain have curs'd the People for Reward, but he felt the Checks of Conscience: This Man has run greedily after the Error of Balaam, and Curses without Reason or Remorse. Is it not the greatest Misfortune that can befall us, to be under the Displeasure of the best of Kings. And ought not the Guardians of the People to take the most effectual Measures, without any Delay, that the royal Mind may be assured, that the Man who has thus characteriz'd this People, is as great an Enemy to them as was wicked Haman to the Jews?

It is said that at the next Meeting of a very respectable Assembly, a Motion will be made to desire a certain great Man to lay his Letters and Inclosures before them, as a necessary Expedient to remove the Jealousies, and satisfy the Minds of many of his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province.

It is confidently asserted by some, that Lord *S-* in mentioning "Points improperly agitated" in this Province, had Reference altogether to an absurd Misconstruction of the favorite Word Recommendation, into a Requisition PRECISELY ALL DISSENTION, as tending to revive Disputes which every Friend to America must wish to be forgot. If so, it is the unhappy Fate of one Man alone, and not of the whole Province, to meet with his Majesty's Displeasure. Others are of Opinion, that the Colouring that was given to the Non-Election of divers Officers of the Crown as Councillors, last May, was their Adherence to Acts of the British Legislature, from whence was infer'd Undutifulness and Unthankfulness to the King, on Ground of former Heats; which, say they, admits of the highest Probability, as the two Houses were told at the Time of the Election, that no tolerable Colouring could be given to their Proceedings, and that they could not avoid being charged with Unthankfulness.

Want of Room obliges us to leave out of this Paper several Extracts of Letters, Pieces, &c. sent us respecting the Conduct of a certain A. G. — of which says, "it has been such as justly merits the Re- sentment of every one that wishes well to his Country. — If we may judge from the Lords Protest and the Extracts of Lord *S-*'s Letter upon the Instructions have not yet been published, this Province has been most shamefully misrepresented to his Majesty, and if this passes without proper Examination and Reply, we may thank our stars, for every ill Consequence which such a Neglect may occasion. — The Metropolis has shared largely in these vile and false Representations, from the Days of that worthy and conscientious Collector Mr. *B-* — n's, the Affairs of Capt. *Mel-* — and they have, and are taking proper Measures to ward off the Evils they have been threatened with. — However, Letters of the 19th of September, and other Intelligence from our Friends on the other Side the Water, give us great Reason to hope that the good People of this Province will soon be made easy. — The present M. — —, if our Friends will, surely never suffer us to be misled, abused, and thrown into Confusions, by the Instrumentality of one clothed with Authority. — *Jamaica, New-York, &c.* have lately been made easy; and we have it from the best Authority, that in future Appointments, Care will be taken to send such G. — — to the Colonies, whose Behaviour will rather merit the Love and Esteem, than the Contempt and Hatred of the governed."

We have it by the last Ships, that had the late M. — — continued a Month longer, Gov. *Cockle* would certainly have been removed. — His Partner and Sharer in the Spoils of his Majesty's Revenue having already fled to France.

Majesty & Parms Ministry

To the PRINTERS.

It is proper the Guardians of the People should know that there has certainly been a Scheme set on Foot in this Province, by designing and selfish Men, to raise a Revenue out of Duties on Trade, in order to make a military and civil Establishment in this Colony, as in *Ireland*. — A Trojan Horse, big with the worst of Evils to both Countries. — And that some Gentlemen, particularly a late Judge, have gone Home to procure a Slice of £.300 Sterling out of it. — If this elegant Assembly should meet and rise without instructing their Agent on this Head, as the Parliament sits for Business in December, such Delay may be attended with fatal Consequences. — It is easier to prevent, than remove an Evil.

THE Committee of the House of Representatives appointed to consider the Difficulties the Trade of the Province labours under, are to meet again at the Representatives Chamber TOMORROW, three o'Clock, P. M.

On Thursday 4th of December,

At 11 o'Clock, A. M.

Will be Sold by Public VENDUE at the Auction Room, in Queen Street,

A Parcel of choice JAMAICA SUGARS in Barrels.

J. Russell, Auctioneer

Joshua Blanchard

On DOCK-SQUARE,

Has just imported from LONDON, and sells by Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Rate for CASH.

Scarlet Whitney, Mens best black

Velvet, Devonshire Kersey, Colchester Baize of all Colours, Blood Laces and all Trimmings, Corton Velvets, with a large and General Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season.

THE VERY LOW Prices, at which he sells his Goods will not afford a lengthy advertisement, enumerating every Particular, even to Pins & Needles; but his Friends and the Publick may be assured, that his Assortment contains perhaps as many Articles, his Goods as well bought, and will be sold as low as at any Shop or Store in TOWN.

Whereas a Tax of 18s. per Hun-

dred acre was laid by and on the proprietors of a tract of common land held by *Hastings*, and others, in *Cambridge*, (so called) in the County of *York*, at their legal meeting held my adjournment at *Spilwich* the 21st of June A. D. 1765, and ordered to be paid to *Captain Francis Goodhue*, their treasurer, which tax was duly notified according to law, but many of the said proprietors have neglected to pay the same, whereby the settlement of said lands are retarded. — Wherefore the committee appointed to sell the lands of delinquents there, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the dwelling house of *Captain John Smith*, inholder in *Spilwich*, on Monday the 23d day of December next, at one of the clock afternoon, to sell at public vendue so much of such delinquent proprietors right or share in said common lands, as will be sufficient to pay and satisfy his tax or proportion of said grant, and all reasonable charges attending said sale (to any person who will give most for the same) and paid ready for the lands so sold agreeable to the province law, unless payment be made before that time.

Benjamin Jones,

Spilwich, Nov. 7, 1766.

John Baker,

Mich. Farley,

Whereas the Great and General Court

at *Boston*, in *February* 1763 did Grant or Order a Tax of One Penny per Acre should be laid upon all the Lands lying in *Greenwich*, belonging to the Non-Resident Proprietors or Owners, for Four Years successively, and the Subscribers pursuant to said Grant or Order of Court have assessed said Lands the fourth and last Year, and committed the Assessment to Mr. *William Fish*, Collector, who has already (in the Law directs) let up a Copy of said Assessment in *Greenwich*, & in the Shire Town of the County. These are therefore to Notify said Non Resident Proprietors or Owners of Lands in said *Greenwich*, that unless they pay said Assessment or Tax to Mr. *William Fish*, Collector in *Greenwich*, their Lands, or so much of them as will pay said Tax & Charges will be sold at public Vendue on the third Tuesday of February next, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning at the Dwelling House of *Captain Jeremiah Prouse*, inholder in *Greenwich*, and so from Day to Day till said Vendue to be continued by adjournment or adjournments till the whole be sold that shall to a single unpaid

James McClure,

Greenwich, Nov. 5 1766

James McGinn,

Isaac Prouse,

(c) Gover-
nors
900
vide
Shel-
burne's
Letter
p. 535
99 vide
the Ash
page 59.

Samuel Eliot

Has imported in the *Thames*, Captain
Watt, and the *John-Galley*, Captain
Blake.

A large Assortment of *English* and
India GOODS.

Which he sells at the very lowest Rates
by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop
near the Head of Dock-Square, just
above the Market, viz.

A Genteel Assortment
of superfine Cloths
with a Variety of
inferior Cloths
blue, grey, green and scar-
let Ratteens
colchester and drapery Bays
3 and yd wide Flannels
duffel Blankets
Kerseyes, Sergees, Swanskins
Swarkein for Ironing cloths
Cammies for Reginettes of
a peculiar color & fabric
Halibacks
flowered Serges
a good assortment of black
cardinal Silks
pink ditto
black turtin and sail trim-
ming
pink and scarlet Hosiery
trimming
pink & changeable Brolics
coloured and mourning
3-qr. 7-8, yard wide and
apron Cheeks
yellow Canvas
white blond Lace
trolley Lace
black bone and esp' Lace
black Mitts
womens black silk Gloves
black knit Breeches
crimson and cloth ditto
mens black and coloured
worsted Hose
womens black, pink and
coloured Blito
Rip'd, scarlet and green
worsted Caps
crimson and green moose
velvet ditto
womens and childrens
Stays
white water'd Tattby
white Burdet
white Gallooms
black and colour'd broad

Missinets — Tanager
 silk Mecklenburgs
 Tabouretts
 coloured Crapes
 Brilliante
 Poplins
 Turkey Tissues
 sprig'd Missinets
 plain black Russel
 strip'd Camblets
 dark Camblets
 green, crimson and cloth
 colour'd water'd Grogam
 black, crimson, pink, and
 green Callimastocots
 Duvets
 black Velvet
 Cotton Velvets
 Velvetts
 black, and cloth color'd fi-
 gured velvet Shapes
 Mens knit Underwaistcoats
 blue, green, white, crimson
 and cloth color'd halboon
 Tammyes
 Everlasting
 Alasmode
 yd wald Barcelona Hand-
 kerchiefs
 wald & strip'd Neckcloths
 Bombazeens
 Allspices black & color'd
 black, pink & blue pelong
 Satins
 plain black Gauze
 white ditto
 a large assortment of Irish
 Linens
 3-gr. and 7-8 Garlix
 Bowls
 Cambricks and Lawns
 figur'd and flower'd Lawns
 Mullins
 Long Lawns
 3-gr. and 6-gr. Diaper
 Tablecloths
 fine napkin Diaper
 flower'd & figur'd Dimity

A L S O.

A Genteel and Fashionable Assortment of
Looking-Glasses; Bohea TEA by the Chest,
Hundred and Dozen and single Pound.

Writing-Paper, Slates, Quills and Ink-Powder.

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace.
An Assortment of fashionable Muffs and
Tippers.

6, 7, 8 and 9 Quarter Blankets, &c.

Just imported from LONDON, in the Ship
Thames, Capt. Watt, & the *John Galey*, Capt. Blake,
A large and complete Assortment
of Winter and other Goods, which will be sold
at the very lowest Advance for Cash, by Wholesale
and Retail, by

Thos. Hickling,

At his Shop the Corner of Black Horse Lane, leading
to Charlestown Ferry, BOSTON.

A Large assortment of black spiced ditto
Scotch plaids * pink, blue, crimson, purple
7. 8. 9 & 10gr. blankets * and black cardinal fikes
striped duflin ditto * in assortment of newest
superfine, middling and * fashion plain & figured
low priced broad cloths * ribbons
scarlet and crimson ditto * black & cloth colour (as-
German ferges * tics
Devonshire kerseys * black ell wide persians
plains, half thick * white, pink, blue & black
yard and 6 4 rattens * narrow ditto
bearskins, bath beavers * half yard and yard black
red, blue, green & white * alomode
drapery baize * lawns and cambricks
scarlet, crimson and green * long lawns
Colchester ditto * velvet for caps
red and blue duflins * mens buckrams
cotton velvets * mens Norway doe and rid-
velvet shapes for waistcoats * ing gloves
womens black velvet * mens and womens black
flower'd ferges * glaz'd & shammy gloves
hannels, strip swankias * womens glaz'd & englaz'd
red, green, blue, black * pompadore gloves
white, cloth and drab * mens and womens white
colour hallions * glaz'd, kid and lamb
very fine 6 4 book muslin * gloves
yard and 6 4 thick ditto * wethers white and colour
callimancoes of all colours * ed glaz'd kid and lamb
black, crimson, pink, blue * mitts
green & white durants * womens white and black
and tammies * silk gloves and mitts
strip, green, blue & drab * worsted ditto
colour'd cambletoes * mens mill'd yarn & knit
birds eye ditto * worsted gloves
drab double camblets * oushs ditto
black plain russell * mens worsted wiggs
crimson, green and drab * black satin hats
colour'd worsted damasks * chip hoonets
black everistings * mas hie, thread, cotton
Venetian poplins * and worsted mesquera-
spring'd mecklingburghs * sed and plain hole
yard wide figured & bird * womens worsted, thread
eye stuffs, crapes * and cotton hole
Dorsetters, Irish camblets * knit underwaistcoats
tartanets, griezets * black, crimson and scarlet
pink and cloth broches * gimp and seal lace
half yard and yard wide * black & white bone lace
crimson, green & drab * womens flower'd russell
coloured worsted grog * shoes, slugs, galoshes
rains * striped, scarlet and green
geotrel squirrel musl and * worsted caps
tippets * Kilmarnock ditto
squirrel crinaming * crimson and green stock
rich strip inch lute string * velvet ditto
duroys, pillow fullins * black knit breeches piece
3 4 7 8 & yd wide gaslins * blue, crimson and cloth
3 4 & 7 8 silk dowlax * coloured ditto
3 4 7 8 and yard wide * white water'd tabby
Irish linnens * silk and worsted binding
Irish sheetings * for mens cloaths
Russia and Ravas duck * white & colour'd thread
Ucklinburg, ornabrigs * silk ferrets
3 4 7 8 and yard wide * double and single wash-
cotton checks * metal buttons
linen ditto, apron ditto * black & cold horn ditto
furnish ditto * black pla's ditto
leads, bedricks * mohair, silk, and hair, and
3 yd & yard wide dimity * silk twist
blue and white strip cot- * narrow pretties, fims
ton Hollands * white swankias for ironing
brown and yellow ditto * cloths, puffs
check linen handkerchiefs * record, broad, galthous
blue & white spotted and * fly flapping
flower'd paste work ditto * silk lace garters
silk and lugee romalls * bellatine sewing silks
mens black Barcelons crs * white and striped tapes
wars, alomode ditto * thread & narrow qualitie
black & white plain sprig * scarlet, strip'd and letter
and flower'd garzes * garters
Flarequin ditto * cotton and thread fir
black and white carget * taces
black blue, white, scarlet * pims, table cloths
pink, crimson and cloth * gimpers, cloths
colour'd pelong satins * &c. &c. &c.

A L S O,

Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ivory Combs, Bott
Sols, Poland and Common Starch, Writing, Cartridge
and Press Paper, Ink Powder, Slates, Quills, Account
Books, Quarto Bibles, Carpet and long Hair Brooms,
Strain, Hearth and Shoe Brushes, Pot Still Kettles,
&c. &c. &c.

Province of the } Pursuant to a War-
Massachusetts-Bay. } rant from the Honourable
 BENJAMIN LYNDE, Esq; one of his Majesty's
 Justices of the Peace thro' said Province to me
 directed. THESE we to Notify and Warn the
 Proprietors of a Townshipp granted to *Benjamin*
Mullins, Esq; and others, *June 25, 1765*, lying
 in the County of *York*, bounded as followeth, be-
 ginning with a Pine Tree the East Corner-bound
 of a Townshipp granted to *Col. Joseph Frye*, thence
 South 25 Degrees East 9 Miles to a Stone set into
 the Ground, thence East 25 Degrees North 6 1/2 Miles
 to a Stone set into the Ground, thence North 25
 Degrees West 9 Miles to a Stone set into the
 Ground, thence West 25 Degrees South 6 1/2 Miles
 to the first Bound --- That they meet at the
 House of *Mr. Thomas Chadwick*, Innholder in
Boxford, on the 31st Day of December next, at
 9 o'Clock Beforenoon, to act on the following
 Articles, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator to regulate said Meeting.
2. To choose a Treasurer, Clerk, and other needful Officers.
3. To receive the Return of the Committee appointed to lay out a certain Number of Lots in said Township, and to give said Committee some further Instructions respecting the Model and Proportion of said Proprietors Shares, or appoint a Committee for that Purpose.
4. To choose a Committee to receive a particular Account of the Expence of Time & Money of their Agents appointed to Petition the Great and General Court of said Province, for a Grant of said Township, and of their Expence in exhibiting and Plot thereof to said Court, and that said Committee propose some other Consideration or Pay for said Service, than what was voted or granted to said Agents July 9, 1765. and make Report to said Proprietors and said Agents for their Acceptance and Concurrence.
5. To receive an Account of the Committee's Expence in laying out said Lots, and in clearing a Road into said Township; and to raise a sufficient Sum of Money to defray the Charges thereof.
6. To notify the Proprietors who are in arrears of the Taxes levied on them in the Concerns of the Farm or Township called *Roxby Canada*, forthwith to pay their Arrears to the Treasurer, and prevent the Sale of their Rights.
7. To appoint some meet Person or Persons to prefer a Petition to the Court aforesaid, to enable said Proprietors to make Sale of said Delinquent's Rights in said Township, granted to *Benjamin Mullikin, Esq;* and others, to defray said Arrears, if neglected by said Delinquents.
8. Whereas a Strip or Tract of Land of said Township, East of Long-Pond, lies convenient to accommodate another Township with Water 9 Miles in Length, to see if said Proprietors will appoint one or more Agent or Agents to prefer a Petition to said Court, to grant to said Proprietors an Equivalent for said Tract of Land adjoining to said Township, upon said Proprietors reverting the Property of said Tract of Land to said Province.
9. To encourage Setlers on said Township by Grants of Land or otherwise.
10. To see what Encouragement said Proprietors will give to any Person who may undertake to build a Saw-Mill in said Township.
11. To form themselves into a Proprietyship.
12. To see if said Proprietors will build a Boat or Boats to transport their Stores from *Pearson-Town* to said Township.
13. To draw their Lots in said Township.
14. To see if they will confirm all former Votes that have been passed in negotiating the Affairs and Concerns of said Township, called *Roxby Canada*. Also those that concern said Township granted to said *Benjamin Mullikin*, and others.
15. To order and appoint a suitable Method for warning Proprietors Meetings for the future.

Andover, November 12, 1766.

Stolen from Daniel Bradford, at the

Horse of Charles Church's. In Bristol, on the 5th Inst
 in the Evening, a brown Bay Mare, with Bridle in
 Saddle on. Said Mare is about 14 Hands high, pa
 ces and traits well, is 10 Years old, and has a remark
 able Scar on one of her hind Legs, just above the Fet
 ter Locks, was seen lost at 10 o'Clock on said Evening
 in the Hands of a Man who call'd his Name Leonard
 ———, Whoever will apprehend the Thief, so she
 be may be bro't to Justice and recover the Mare shall
 have Ten Dollars Reward; and all reasonable Charge
 paid, by applying to Joseph N. H. Esq. at Providence
 or said Bradford. Bristol, November 3, 1766.

+++++
Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL
in Queen-Street. 1766.

John Gore, jun'r.

Opp site LIBERTY-TREE, BOSTON.

Has imported from LONDON, in Captains Davenport and Jarvis.

A large Assortment of English &

India GOODS, middling and low priced broadcloths; blue and drab Devonshire Kerseys; Bath Beavers; Frizes; Rattens; Colchester and drapery Hatze; white Flannels; Half thick; striped Swanskins; German Serges; black and drab cotton Velvets; Shalooms; Tammies; Durants; Buckram; Irish Linens; Checks; pink, blue, white and black peeling Sattins; blue pink and white Strains; black sprigged Sattins and Capuchin Silks; black, scarlet and crimson Sails; black bone & trolly Lace; white blond and trolly ditto; Womens purple grain Lamb Mitts and Gloves; Lawns; Cambricks; Gauzes; Spring'd & plain Camblets; striped ditto; Birds Eye Stuffs; drab and black Callimancoes; Poplins; Crewels; Pins; Needles; Tapes, &c.

The above Goods and many other Articles too great to be here enumerated, will be sold by Wholesale or Retail as cheap for Cash as can be bought out of any Store in Boston.

To be Sold by public Vendue, on Tuesday the Second Day of December next, at the Dwelling House of Mr. Nathaniel Sergeant, Innholder, in Cape Ann, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon;

Three Fishing Schooners, one

of 70 Tons, and two of 50 Tons each, with their Appurtenances. Inventory of which may be seen before and on the Day of Sale, by inquiring of Mr. Ezekiel Woodward of said Cape Ann.

Choice New Raisins

to be Sold by LEWIS GRAY, at Store No. 1. Buller's Row, near the Market.

To be Sold, a Suit of new Sails,

made of English Duck No. 1, and Cables and Anchors fit for a Schooner about 80 or 90 Tons, cheap for Cash.

To be Sold, a Quantity of Newcastle Coal, stored at Newbury, for English or Scotch Goods.

Wanted a Quantity of White Oak Timber: Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, at the Head of the Long Wharf

TO BE SOLD BY

Elizabeth Franklin

At the Post-Office,

THE true CROWN-SOAP,

Allegant hard SOAP, Dipt and Mould, Wax and Tallow Candles, by Wholesale or Retail.

ALL Persons indebted to the

Estate of James Griffin, late of Boston, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to Henry Laughlin, Benjamin Faneuil, jun. or Benjamin Foster, Executors of the last Will of the said Deceased, or they may depend on being sued to Judiciary Court without further Notice. And all those that have Accounts open with, or that the Estate is indebted to are desired to come and settle, and receive their Balances.

Strayed or stolen last Monday

Night from a Pasture near the Common in Boston, a Bay Horse, about 10 years old, his Mein & Tail black, and both cut, Traits all, about 14 Hands and a half high. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

N. B. If the Horse was stolen, and the Thief apprehended and brought to Justice, a Reward of Five Dollars will be given, and all necessary Charges paid by

NATHANIEL GREEN.

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has imported in the last Ships from London and Bristol, a large Assortment of English Goods, suitable for the Season, which he will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Town Dock, Boston.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO CABLES, one 15 Inch Cable, 130 Fathoms, once wet, one 9 Inch Cable, 100 Fathoms, quite new. Enquire of John Langdon near the Old North Meeting House.

A very good CURRICLE, and a Pair of fine Horses, to be sold cheap for Cash, Inquire of Eden and Gill.

Chelsea, November 2, 1766.

Strayed or stolen out of the Pasture

of the Hon Samuel Watts, Esq. two Horses, one a large Bay Horse, the other a dark Bay Horse, with a white Face, his near hind Foot behind white. Whoever will take up said Horses, and bring them to said Watts, shall be well satisfied for their Trouble, by said Watts.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in Manchester, that was

formerly the Estate of Benjamin Marston, Esq; deceased; but since considerably augmented, by the Addition of more Land, and now contains about 260 Acres, of which about 80 is Tillage and Mowing, 4 Acres of Salt Marsh, one Wood Lot sufficient to supply the Farm with Fuel, which is at a small Distance therefrom; the rest is Pasture, and is divided into six Partitions. The Orchard at present makes about 25 Barrels of Cyder yearly, but will soon make a much larger quantity, there being 700 young Trees, or more, which will bear in a Year or two. It has on it a good Dwelling House, almost new, sufficient to accommodate a large Family, a good Barn, and Well, a good Wharf and a Store thereon, which are new—Flake Yard and Fish Houses, sufficient for curing Fish for three Vessels, and Conveniency for making Room for 20 more if wanted. The Fencing on the Farm is in good Condition, and it is fenced from all Men by about 160 Rods Fence, the rest being bounded by the Salt Water. It is about a Mile from the Meeting-House, and a good Road. The Terms of Payment will be made easy to any who incline to purchase. For farther Particulars, enquire of Capt. John Foster, the present Owner of said Farm, who resides thereon.

To be SOLD or LET,

A FARM in Old Rutland, with-

in a Mile and half of the Meeting-House, on a publick Road, consisting of 130 Acres well accommodated with Water, and a good Proportion of Mowing, Plowing and Pasture Land, the whole well fence'd, chiefly Stone Wall, with good Buildings viz. an upright double House, with a Shop adjoining, 70 Feet Barn Room, a good Orchard, with a Cyder Mill, and House over it, with a Chamber to lay and thresh Grain in, a new Corn House, &c. As to its Produce I shall say nothing of it, that may now be seen. Any Person inclining to Purchase may be accommodated with the Whole or Part, as also with Stock and Utensils;—and for further Particulars may inquire of Robert Douglass, now living on said Farm.

A Dwelling-House, at the North-erly Part of the Town, to be Sold, Leas'd, or Lett. Enquire of the Printers.

Faneuil-Hall Lottery Tickets to

be Sold by Eden and Gill.

THE Treasurer of the County

of Suffolk, hereby notifies the several Constables and Collectors of Taxes for said County, that there are not only the common Charges of the County to be paid, but the additional Expence of building a new Goal, and therefore it is expected, that those in a particular Manner, who have been long in arrears, as well as others, make these Payments to him with all possible Speed.

Choice French Indigo, Rice,

Deer's Leather, Leather Breeches made in the neatest Manner; Philadelphia Iron, &c. to be sold at the lowest Prices for Cash only, at

Andrews & Domer's Store,

Opposite the Swing Bridge.

N.B. As their Partnership is near expiring, all who are indebted to them are desired to make speedy Payment—Those who have been long delinquent, may expect to have their respective Accounts and Notes put in suit, unless discharged very soon.

Just imported from LONDON, and to be sold by

William Palfrey,

At his Shop next Door North of the Heart & Crown in Cornhill, BOSTON.

A General Assortment of English and India Goods suitable for the Season at the very lowest Price for CASH.

Also choice Bohea and Green TEA, The best of French Indigo, &c. &c.

Traders in Town and Country may be supplied upon advantageous Terms.

Imported from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

John Andrews,

At his Shop on Dock Square, near the Conduit;

All Sorts of Braizery, Cutlery and Pewter Ware, by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash,

Nails, Brads & Tacks; Best Velvet Corks of all sorts; Wool Cards; English and German Steel; Twig, whole and half Barr and Sheet Lead; Hunting Whips; Powder and Shot; Best French and English Cod and Mackrell Lines; Plinths; Smiths Anvils & Vices; English Butt Soles.

N.B. He wants immediately a few Casks of Flaxseed, well cleaned, the Casks to contain just seven Bushels each, for which the Cash will be given.—Also a few Bags of Hops, of this Year's Growth.

Nathaniel Appleton,

in Cornhill, BOSTON,

HAS just imported in the last Ships from London, a general Assortment of English and India Goods which he will sell at the cheapest Rate for Cash only.

Jonathan & John Amory,

In King Street, are now opening a large and complete Assortment of Goods just Imported in Capt. Watt from LONDON, which they will sell at the very lowest Rates, by Wholesale.

William Davidson,

GARDENER;

In Seven-Star-Lane;

Offers for Sale this Fall, or next Spring,

A Collection of young grafted,

and Inoculated English Fruit Trees—Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricocks and Nectarines; also white Mulcassine Grape Vines, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, and Gooseberry Bushes, double Rose Bushes, Asparagus Plants of the early Sort; Box for Edgings of Walks, and Sixty sorts of Flower Plants and Seeds; Also Garden Seeds imported from England, or Seeds saved here, more suitable for the West Indies, &c. All warranted good, and at the very lowest Price, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

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James Lovell

Intends immediately to open an Evening School for the Instruction of Youth in English or Latin Grammar and Rhetoric, With Him Truth may be heard.

Richard Salter

In Cornhill, BOSTON.

Has just Imported from LONDON,

A Fresh Assortment of English

GOODS, particularly such as are suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very Cheap.

ALSO Paper, Ink Powder, Quills, Sealing-Wax, Wafers in Boxes, Mariner's Compass and Calendar, Patoun's and Wilson's Epitomes, Gunter's Scales and Dividers. Also, (Lynn made) neat Stuff Shoes, and Goshoes.

To be Sold by JOHN SAVAGE, at Store No. 13

Long-Wharff,

West India and New-England

Rum, old French Brandy, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Molasses, new Philadelphia Flour, Currants & Raisins, Quart Bottles per Gross, Proof Glasses per Gross or Dozen, Cases with Bottles, Glass 9 by 12, 10 by 8, 7 by 9, 7 by 5, Chocolate, Allspice, Indigo, Kippen's Snuff, Beans, best Carolina Bend Leather, Crates of Liverpool Ware, long and short Pipes, a few Quintals of Dumb Fish, &c.

Joseph and Daniel Waldo,

Near the Town House in King Street, Boston, have imported in the last Ships the following Goods, which they will sell cheap, viz.

The best Window Glass, 6 by 8,

7 by 9, 8 by 10; Nails of all Sizes; Brass Kettles and Skillets; English & German Steel; Powder, Shot, Flints; Bar Lead; Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basins, Kanne, Quart and Pint Pots, Porringers; Brass Furniture for Desks, Book Cases & Chest of Drawers; Button Stones and Earing Stones for Jewellers; Saddlers Ware; all sorts of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, Locks Hinges; Case Knives and Penknives, Razors, Scissors, Shears; Ivory & Horn Combs; Whitechapple and other Needles, Pins; Tea Kettles, Warming and Frying Pans, Andirons, Shovel & Tongs, Bellows, Wool Cards, Coffee Mills, Brass & Iron Candlesticks, Snuffers, Taborers, Gimblets, Brass Scales & Weights, Buckles, Coat and Sleeve Buttons, the best treble refined English Loaf Sugar, &c.

Just Imported, and to be Sold by

Benjamin Faneuil, Jun.

At his Store in Butler's Row,

The best Petersburg Hemp, Bo-

hea Tea, Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklingburg Ox-nabrigs, Sheathing and Drawing Nails, Saine Twine, best French Indigo, Almonds, West-India Rum, &c.

Just imported in Captain Binney, and to be Sold by

George Erving,

A fresh Assortment of Irish Lin-

ens, choice new Currants, Split Peas, Florence Oyl, Spices, &c. &c.

To be Sold very cheap, New Porter

Dorchester and Wiltshire Ale by the Dozen or larger Quantity, by Barnabas Binney, at his House in Summer Street.

To be Sold only for Want of Employ,

A Negro Lad, about 17 Years of Age; and a Negro Girl, about 21 Years of Age, both healthy and well, fit for Town or Country; inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,